TSDA, SCS ection II-E Technical Guide Area 18

### SHALLOW SANDY LOAM DESERT GRASSLAND RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

Land	Resource	Area	Trans-Pecos
Locai	tion		
Date	Ja	nuary 1,	1972

 TOPOGRAPHY AND ELEVATION: This site occurs as level to gently rolling areas of 0 to 3 percent slope. Elevation ranges from 2500 to 3000 feet.

# 2. SOILS:

- a. The soils of this site are shallow fine sandy loam over indurated caliche, sandstone, or gypsum. There may be limited amounts of rock and gravel in the profile. These soils take up water rapidly, utilize small rains well, and due to lack of depth have only a fair water holding capacity. The water holding capacity on this site does not appear to severely limit plant growth in this climate. This site has good plant-soil-water-air relationships. If unprotected by plant cover, the soils are susceptible to wind erosion.
- b. The soil taxonomic unit which characterizes this site is:
  Sharvana fine sandy loam
- c. Specific site location:

#### 3. CLIMAX VEGETATION:

a. This site is an open grassland dominated by short and mid-grasses. Black grama is a single-species dominant. Perennial forbs and occasional woody shrubs are associates of this grassland community.

# RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF SPECIES 1/

### a. Cattle

	Primary	Secondary	Low Value		
	Plains bristlegrass Mesa dropseed Black grama	Slim tridens Sand dropseed Threeawn	Creosotebush Mesquite Fluffgrass Croton		
b.	Dove and Quail .				
	Primary Seed of:	Secondary Seed of:	Low Value Seed of:		
	Croton Plains bristlegrass Bristle panicum Annual forbs (hard-seeded) Perennial forbs (hard-seeded)	Annual weeds with hard seeds Mast of woody plants and cacti	Black grama Fluffgrass Creosotebush		

Definitions of terms and an explanation of interpretations is given on a separate page which is attached or submitted with each group of range site descriptions.